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Supplemental Material

Effects of Laser Printer–Emitted Engineered Nanoparticles on Cytotoxicity, Chemokine Expression, Reactive Oxygen Species, DNA Methylation, and DNA Damage: A Comprehensive *in Vitro* Analysis in Human Small Airway Epithelial Cells, Macrophages, and Lymphoblasts

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Supplemental Material, Part A

Dosimetric considerations for *in vitro* testing – Example of calculations

The following example shows the step-by-step calculations performed to arrive at the number of hours of PEPs inhalation that match the delivered-to-cell doses (*e.g.*, 0.5 µg/ml) used for the two cell lines (SAECs, THP-1) in the study.

1. Choose the administered dose of interest used in the experiment to determine the corresponding inhalation exposure to PEPs.

For this example, we chose the administered dose of 0.5 µg/ml.

2. Calculate the mass administered (µg) per well in a 96-well plate

Mass administered-to-cell in one well (μg) = administered dose * administered volume Mass administered-to-cell in one well (μg) = (0.5 $\mu g/ml$) * (0.1 ml) = 0.05 μg

3. Converting the administered mass to delivered to cell dose as a function of the *in vitro* exposure time (t = 24 hrs) using the *in vitro* dosimetric methodology (Cohen et al. 2014):

The fraction of administered particle mass that is deposited on the cells in a standard 96-well plate as a function of *in vitro* exposure time (f_D) is calculated. For a 24-hour *in vitro* exposure, the f_D was found to be 1.0 for particles suspended in SAGM (SAECs) and 0.518 for particles suspended in RPMI/10%FBS (THP-1). Therefore, the delivered to cell *in vitro* mass is as follows:

SAECs

Delivered to cell mass (μg) = f_D *administered to cell mass (μg)=(1.00 * 0.05 μg) = 0.05 μg

THP-1

Delivered to cell mass (μg) = f_D *administered to cell mass (μg)=(0.518 * 0.05 μg) = 0.0259 μg

4. Calculate the mass delivered-to-cells per well surface area ($\mu g/m^2$).

Dose delivered-to-cells per area ($\mu g/m^2$) = Mass delivered-to-cells (μg) / Surface area of one well in a 96-well plate (m^2)

SAECs

Dose delivered-to-cells per well area $(\mu g/m^2) = (0.05 \ \mu g) / (0.000032 \ m^2) = 1,562.5 \ \mu g/m^2$

THP-1

Dose delivered-to-cells per well area $(\mu g/m^2) = (0.0259 \ \mu g) / (0.000032 \ m^2) = 809.4 \ \mu g/m^2$

5. Obtain deposited mass flux from MPPD2 model using the airborne nanoparticle size distribution values (*i.e.*, count median diameter, geometric standard deviation, particle mass concentration) and the human breathing parameters of a resting individual (*i.e.*, tidal volume, breathing frequency, inspiratory fraction, pause fraction, functional residual capacity, head volume, breathing route). These values can be found on Table 2.

deposition mass flux =
$$1.732 \,\mu\text{g/m}^2 \cdot \text{min}$$

6. Calculate the human inhalation PEPs exposure duration (min) that matches the previously calculated *in vitro* dose delivered to cells by area ($\mu g/m^2$).

SAECs

$$T_{inhalation\ exposure}\ (min) = ?$$
 $Deposition\ mass\ flux\ (\mu g/m^2 \bullet min) = 1.732\ \mu g/m^2 \bullet min$
 $Dose\ delivered-to-cells\ by\ area\ (\mu g/m^2) = 1,562.5\ \mu g/m^2$

 $T_{inhalation \ exposure} \ (min) = Mass \ delivered-to-cells \ per \ area \ (\mu g/m^2) \ / \ Deposition \ mass \ flux \ (\mu g/m^2 \bullet min)$

 $T_{inhalation\ exposure} = 902.14\ min = 15.04\ hours$

THP-1

$$T_{inhalation\ exposure}\ (min) = ?$$

 $Deposition\ mass\ flux\ (\mu g/m^2 \bullet min) = 1.732\ \mu g/m^2 \bullet min$
 $Dose\ delivered-to-cells\ by\ area\ (\mu g/m^2) = 809.4\ \mu g/m^2$

 $T_{inhalation \ exposure} \ (min) = Mass \ delivered-to-cells \ per \ area \ (\mu g/m^2) \ / \ Deposition \ mass \ flux \ (\mu g/m^2 \bullet min)$

 $T_{inhalation \ exposure} = 467.32 \ min = 7.78 \ hours$

Table S1. Summary of parameters used in the *in vivo* lung Multiple Path Particle Deposition model (MPPD2).

Human Model	Breathing Parameters	Airborne Nanoparticle Distribution	
Functional Residual Capacity:	Tidal Volume:	Count Mean Diameter:	
3300 mL	625 ml	57.45 nm	
Head Volume: 50 mL	Breathing Frequency:	Geometric Standard	
Tieda volume. 30 IIIL	12 breaths/ min	Deviation: 1.67	
Breathing Route:	Inspiratory Fraction:	Mass Concentration:	
Nasal	0.5	$23.86 \mu \text{g/m}^3$	
	Pause Fraction:		
	0.0		

Table S2. Assays for determination of LINE-1 and Alu methylation.

	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer	
Methylation			
LINE1 5'UTR (L1P1)	AAAGAAAGGGGTGACGGACG	TACCTAAGCAAGCCTGGGCAA	
LINE1 ORF2	TGGAACCCTTGTGCACTGTT	CCAGAAGTGGAATTGCTGGA	
Alu	GCCTGTAATCCCAGCACTTT	TCTCCTGCCTCAGCCTCC	
Expression			
LINE1 ORF2	AAATGGTGCTGGGAAAACTG	GCCATTGCTTTTGGTGTTTT	
Alu	CATGGTGAAACCCCGTCTCTA	GCCTCAGCCTCCCGAGTAG	

Table S3. Assays for determination of gene expression.

Gene Symbol	Assay Name	RefSeq #	Source
DNMT1	Hs.PT.56.28037916	NM_001130823	Integrated DNA Technologies
DNMT3A	Hs01027166_m1	NM_022552.4	Life Technologies
DNMT3B	Hs00171876_m1	NM_001207055.1	Life Technologies
GAPDH	Hs.PT.56.589810.g	NM_001256799	Integrated DNA Technologies
HMOX1	Hs01110250_m1	NM_002133.2	Life Technologies
TET1	Hs00286756_m1	NM_030625.2	Life Technologies
TET2	Hs00325999_m1	NM_001127208.2	Life Technologies
TET3	Hs00379125_m1	NM_144993.1	Life Technologies
UHRF1	Hs01086727 m1	NM 001048201.1	Life Technologies

Table S4. In vitro administered and delivered doses of SiO₂ and MS-WF.

Particle	Cell administered dose ^a (μg/mL)	Cell delivered dose ^a (µg/mL) SAEC	Cell delivered dose ^a (μg/mL) THP-1
SiO ₂	0.5	0.5	0.177
	5	5	1.77
	10	10	3.54
	20	20	7.08
	30	30	10.62
	40	40	14.16
	100	100	35.4
Mild steel welding fumes (MS-WF)	0.5	0.5	0.5
	5	5	5
	10	10	10
	20	20	20
	30	30	30
	40	40	40
	100	100	100

Notes:

^a *In vitro* administered- and delivered doses are based on a 24-hour *in vitro* exposure.

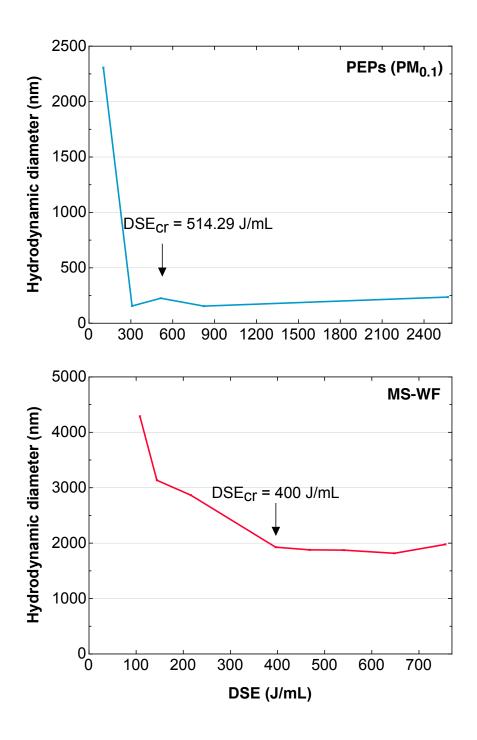


Figure S1. Hydrodynamic diameter as a function of DSE for PEPs ($PM_{0.1}$) and MS-WF. DSE_{cr}: critical delivered sonication energy, energy required for minimal agglomeration.

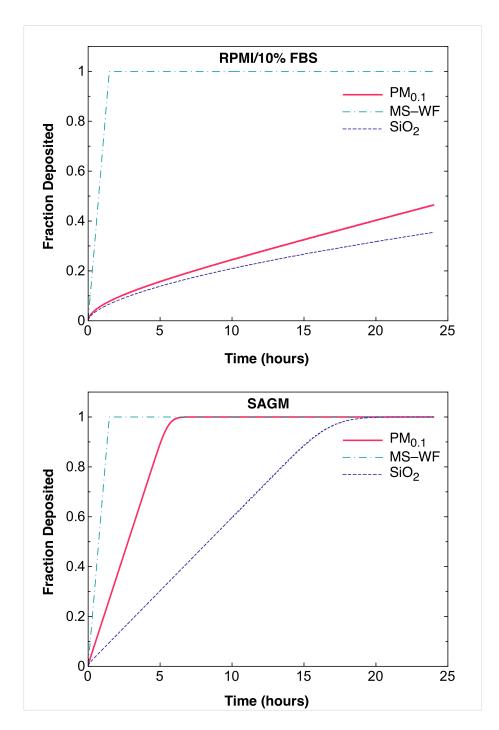


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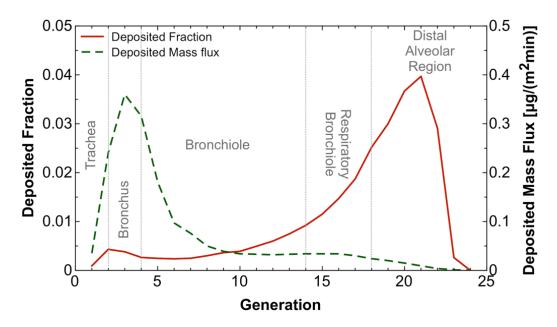


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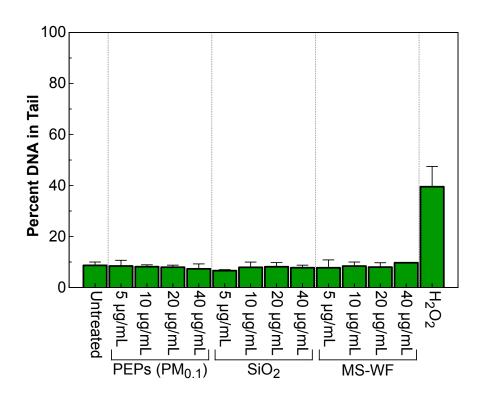


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